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From Thursday September 29 to Saturday October 1. 1709.

At the Court at Windsor, September 26, 1709.

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHereas by her Majesty's Order in Council of the 5th of this Instant, for preventing any Infection by Ships coming from Dantzick, and other Places thereunto adjacent, no Ships or Vessels coming from thence are to land any Seamen, Passengers or Goods in any Port or Haven of this Kingdom, otherwise than at such Place or Places as shall be provided for airing the said Persons and Goods for forty Days, appointed for performing their Quarantain; and that after the said time the Officers of the Customs take Care they be visited, and the Health of the Ships, Persons and Goods examined; and in case they appear free from Infection, permit them to go where they are to discharge. And by another Order of this Board of the 16th Instant, the Ships coming from the Baltick into the River of Thames, are not, during their Quarantain, to suffer any Passengers or Goods to go or be put on Shore; and that if, at the time of Expiration of their Quarantain, there shall appear to the Officers of the Customs to be no Infection on Board, then such Passengers are to be permitted to go on Shore; but that the Goods be landed, to be opened and aired, and so to remain a Week before they be brought to their Places of Discharge: Her Majesty, with the Advice of her Privy-Council, is this Day pleased to Order, that the Isle of Grain be, and it is hereby appointed, for that purpose. And her Majesty is further pleased to Order, that the said Order of this Board of the 16th of this Instant September, with the several Rules and Directions therein contained, be extended to the several Out-ports of this Kingdom; and that the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, in conjunction with the respective Magistrates, be, and are hereby empowered and required to appoint proper Places in the said respective Ports for landing and airing the Goods out of all Ships coming from the Baltick, after the performance of their Quarantain; and that in case any the said Ships either coming into the River of Thames, or into any of the Out-ports, shall have on Board any Linnen, Polonia Wooll, Hogs Bristles, Spruce Yarn, Feathers, Hemp or Flax, the Officers of her Majesty's Customs are hereby impowered to make stay of such Goods 'till an Account can be given thereof to this Board, and an Order given for the disposal thereof. And it is hereby further ordered by her Majesty in Council, that the Commanders of her Majesty's Ships of War, as likewise the Commanders of her Majesty's Forts and Garrisons lying near the sea Coasts, be aiding and assisting to the said Officers of her Majesty's Customs, in stopping all Ships coming from the Baltick, in bringing them into the Places appointed for their Quarantains, and in performance thereof. And the Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, the Right Honourable the Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, the Lieutenant-General, and the rest of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, and her Majesty's Secretary of War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them shall respectively concern.

Chris. Musgrave.

From on Board her Majesty's Ship the Chichester *in* Gibraltar *Road*, September 3. On the twenty first of the last Month we weighed Anchor from before Barcelona, and sailed towards the Streights. On the 28th we met Monsieur Somersdyck with the Squadron of Dutch Men of War under his Command off of Cape de Gates; that Fleet immediately parted from us, and proceeded on their Voyage to Barcelona, having on Board seven hundred Palatine Recruits for the Service of his Catholick Majesty in Spain. Sir George Byng, with four Men of War, came into this Road on the 31st of the last Month; and Yesterday, being the second Instant, the rest of her Majesty's Ships under his Command, and the Transports, Merchantmen, and other Vessels under their Convoy, arrived here. We have received Letters from his Excellency the Earl of Galway, giving an Account of the present Situation of Affairs in Andalusia, and the Neighbouring Provinces; it appears by those Letters, that the Enemy have been so much alarmed at the Approach of our Fleet, that they have used all imaginable Endeavours to defend the Sea-Coasts, and prevent any Attempt to make a Descent on those Parts, particularly they have taken the necessary Measures for the Security of Cadiz, and have reinforced the Garrison, and quartered great Numbers of their Troops in the Neighbourhood of that City. By this Means the Enemy are incapable of making any Irruption into Portugal, or attempting any thing of Importance on those Frontiers: And these Letters advise, that all things there are in perfect Tranquility. Our Fleet continues in this Road, waiting the Arrival of Admiral Baker, who is expected here with a strong Squadron and great Reinforcements: In the mean time, Colonel Dubourgay (who succeeds the late Colonel Goring in the Command of his Regiment) is sent to Lisbon to gain Intelligence, and more especially to enquire after Admiral Baker. If the Fleet under his Command join us while we continue in this Road, it is believed we shall return with them to Catalonia.

Whitehall, September 30. We have received no exact Account of the Loss of the British Forces in the late Battel near Mons, but it is reported, that the Number of the killed and wounded doth not exceed fifteen hundred Men. There is no List of the Officers which suffered in the Action, except the following imperfect Account which was transmitted from the Confederate Camp soon after the Battel. Of Tullibardin's Regiment, Colonel Swintown, Captain Graham and Captain Brown are killed; Captain Fairquhar and Captain Bradie are slightly wounded. Colonel Hepburn, his Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, and Captain Tachie are killed; Major John Campbell, Captain William Ogilby, and Captain Kennedy are wounded, but neither of them is in danger. Of Laloo's Regiment of Fusiliers, Captain Neems and Captain Munroe are killed; Captain John Kon and Captain Fairbie mortally wounded. (We have an Account that Captain Fairbie is since dead of his Wounds.) Of the Earl of Orkney's Regiment, only one Lieutenant was killed, and another Officer dangerously wounded. Of Preston's Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Cranstown, Captain Sehan, and Captain Mordistown are killed. The Duke of Argyle's, Temple's, and Orrery's Regiments suffered most in this Action; Captain Chraugeley is wounded; Captain Rosse and Captain Tweeden are killed. The Duke of Argyle's Aid-de-Camp, Brigadier Douglas, Lieutenant-General Webb and Baron Spar are dangerously wounded; Count Oxenstiern, General Telleau, Major-General Ghore, and Sir Thomas Pendergrass are killed. Brigadier Spaar is mortally wounded; Colonel Armstrong, Colonel Panton, Sir Tristram Dillington and James Campbell are slightly wounded. Of the Earl of Stair's Regiment, Adjutant Scotte, Cornet Auchenleck, Cornet Skeene and Dunbar are wounded, but not dangerously.

Falmouth,